(b) whether GIS-mapping project is being used to track defaulters of property tax?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) No, Sir. However, guidelines have been issued by this Ministry in 1998 for property tax reforms to all State Governments and Union Territory Administrations with the objective of simplification and rationalization of property tax.

(b) No, Sir. The National Urban Information System (NUIS) Scheme launched in March, 2006 seeks to establish a comprehensive information system for planning, development and management of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs). The digital maps and GIS database to be developed under the NUIS would help ULBs in preparation of (i) Master Plans (ii) Zonal Plans, (iii) Utility Plans and (iv) detailed town planning scheme. This scheme, however, does not envisage any provision for tracking defaulters of property tax.

JNNURM in Bihar

4717. SHRI RAJNITI PRASAD: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

the amount allocated to Bihar under Jawahar La! Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission for this financial year;

the cities covered under the scheme;

the components covered under the scheme,

the progress made in this regard in the State and the amount utilized so far, and

the time-frame for the implementation of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN):'(a) to (c) Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) is a demand driven programme under which Additional Central Assistance (ACA) is sanctioned depending on fulfillment of criteria envisaged under it for the following components:—

Urban Renewal, Water Supply, Sewerage, Drainage/Storm Water Drainage, Other Urban transport, Parking, Development of Heritage Areas,

Prevention and Rehabilitation of Soil Erosion, Prevention of Water Bodies, Mass Rapid Transport System, Road/Flyover/RoB and Solid Waste Management. List of cities is given in the Statement (See below).

(d) and (e) So far six Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) have been received from Patna under JNNURM, out of which one project for Solid Waste Management has been approved and an ACA of Rs. 461.93 lakh has been released. The implementation period of the project is 18 months. Four DPRs have been returned for modification. Remaining one DPR is under appraisal.

Statement

List of cities included in JNNURM

SI. No.	City/Urban Agglomeration	Name of the State	Population as per 2001 census (in lakh)
1	2	3	4
(a) Mega Cities			
1.	Delhi	Delhi	128.77
2.	Greater Mumbai	Maharashtra	164.34
3.	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	45.25
4.	Bangalore	Karnataka	57.01
5.	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	65.60
6.	Kolkata	West Bengal	132.06
7.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	57.42
(b) Million-plus Cities			
1.	Patna	Bihar	1698
2.	Faridabad	Haryana	10.56
3.	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	14.58
4.	Ludhiana	Punjab	13.98
5.	Jaipur	Rajasthan	23.27
6.	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	22.46
7.	Madurai	Tamil Nadu	12.03

1	2	3	4
8.	Nashik	Maharashtra	11.52
9.	Pune	Maharashtra	37.60
10.	Cochin	Kerala	13.55
11.	Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	12.04
12.	Agra	Uttar Pradesh	13.31
13.	Amritsar	Punjab	10.03
14.	Visakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh	13.45
15.	Vadodara	Gujarat	14.91
16.	Surat	Gujarat	28.11
17.	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh	27.15
18.	Nagpur	Maharashtra	21.29
19.	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	14.61
20.	Meerut	Uttar Pradesh	11.61
21.	Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh	10.98
22.	Jamshedpur	Jharkhand	11.04
23.	Asansol	West Bengal	10.67
24.	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	10.42
25.	Vijayawada	Andhra Pradesh	10.39
26.	Rajkot	Gujarat	10.03
27.	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	10.65
28.	Indore	Madhya Pradesh	16.40

(C) Selected cities/Urban Agglomerations (UA) (State Capitals and other cities/UA of religious/historic and touristic importance).

1.	Guwahati .	Assam	8.19
2.	Itanagar	Arunachal Pradesh	0.35
3.	Jammu	Jammu & Kashmir	6.12.
4.	Raipur	Chhattisgarh	7.00

5. Panaji	Goa	0.99
6. Shimla	Himachal Pradesh	1.45
7. Ranchi	Jharkhand	8.63
8. Thiruvananthapuram	Kerala	8.90
9. Imphal	Manipur	2.50
10. Shillong	Meghalaya	2.68
11. Aizawal	Mizoram	2.28
12. Kohima	Nagaland	0.77
13. Bhubaneswar	Orissa	6.58
14; Gangtok	Sikkim	0.29
15, Agartala	Tripura	1.90
16. Dehradun	Uttaranchal	5.30
17. BodhGaya	Bihar	3.94
18. Ujjain	Madhya Pradesh	4.31
19. Puri	Orissa	1.57
20. Ajmer-Pushkar	Rajasthan	5.04
21. Nainital	Uttaranchal	2.20
22. Mysore	Karnataka	7.99
23. Pondicherry	Pondicherry	5.05
24. Chandigarh	Punjab & Haryana	8.08
25. Srinagar	Jammu & Kashmir'	9.88
26.' Mathura	Uttar Pradesh	3.23
27. Haridwar	Uttaranchal	2.21
28. Nanded	Maharashtra	4.31